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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS, NYC (RM)

Report of: MALCOLM J. BARRETT
Date: 8/1/61

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.: 105-47221

Bureau File No.: 105-97421

Title:

① ZVI ALDOUBY

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - ISRAEL
REGISTRATION ACT - ISRAEL

Synopsis:

Subject and associate JACQUES SIMON FEINSOHN, French citizen, arrested by Spanish Police, Barcelona, Spain in July, 1961. Believed they had come to Spain to kidnap LEON DEGRELLE, Belgium war time collaborator with Nazis. Subject had shipboard romance with CAROL KLEIN who was with subject and ICAL MOSSINSOHN in Paris during June, 1961. Subject and MOSSINSOHN, Israeli writer, left NYC, 5/27/61, aboard "SS Liberte". Background information concerning MOSSINSOHN set forth. No record in subject's INS file, NYC, #A11058646, of him being in NY in May, 1961. Subject expelled from Columbia University, NYC, in 1960, for poor academic record. Subject and EPHRAIM KATZ, Israeli journalist, collaborated with QUENTIN REYNOLDS in authorship of book, "Minister of Death" story of ADOLF EICHMANN. REYNOLDS and KATZ maintain subject's main ambition in life is to capture MARTIN BORMANN, noted Nazi and write story of capture. News of subject's arrest in Spain printed in Israeli newspapers. No information developed connecting subject with any group or organization. Banking activity of subject set forth. SUBJECT CARRIED GUN AND SWITCHBLADE KNIFE IN PARIS, FRANCE.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy ☐

(2)(B) Methods/Sources ☒

(2)(C) Foreign Relations ☐

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DETAILS:

NY T-1 advised that subject, Israeli citizen born July 16, 1931 in Rumania, a resident of New York City, and JACQUES SIMON*FEINSON, French citizen, born January 31, 1931 in Paris, were arrested by Spanish Police in Barcelona, Spain in July, 1961. A quantity of arms and documents were found in their possession and it is believed that they had come to Spain to kidnap LEON DEBRELLE, Belgian Nazi war-time collaborator sentenced to death in absentia in Belgium in 1945 for war crimes, a resident in southern Spain since the end of the war. The operation was described as similar to the one involving ADOLF EICHMANN in Argentina.

NY T-1 added CAROL LOIS KLEIN, 22 year old daughter of EDWIN A. KLEIN, 211 Central Park West, New York City, contacted the United States Embassy in Madrid, Spain on July 14, 1961 and related a story of a ship-board romance with the subject on the SS "Liberte", while en route from New York to Le Havre, France, where the ship arrived on June 2, 1961. KLEIN admitted being with the subject for several weeks in Paris while the subject was setting up the DEBRELLE operation. KLEIN maintained that the plan was to return DEBRELLE to Belgium for punishment and that it was a private venture not sponsored by the Israeli Government. KLEIN desired to know if she could be of assistance to the subject and it was suggested that she leave Spain immediately, since she would be suspected by Spanish Police if her name was found among the effects of the subject. KLEIN mentioned that one IGAL MOSSENSON, a writing associate of the subject, was in a yacht off the south coast of Spain awaiting news from the subject. KLEIN declined to elaborate, but the yacht was probably intended to transport DEBRELLE if the kidnapping operation was successful, according to NY T-1.

The files of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reflect that in 1946 the United States Department of State received a request from

JACQUES SIMON*FEINSON ^{cit. FRANCE}
DOB: 31 Jan 31 POB: PARIS, FRANCE
only arrested in Spain as possible
attemp to kidnap Leon Degrelle (DOB: 9-22-27)

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the Belgian Embassy to assist in locating LEON DEGRELLE, number one Nazi war criminal of Belgium. DEGRELLE was reported to be aboard one of several ships bound for the United States. Investigation upon arrival of the ships failed to reveal DEGRELLE as a passenger or a crew member. Subsequently additional information indicated that DEGRELLE had never left Spain.

In the book entitled "The Realignment of Europe" edited by ARNOLD and VERONICA M. TOYNBEE, Oxford University Press, 1955, page 531, LEON DEGRELLE is described as a leader of a group of malcontents within the Catholic Party in Belgium, who broke away and formed the Rexist Party and collaborated to the full with the Germans during the occupation of Belgium.

In the book entitled "The War, a Concise History, 1939-1945" by LOUIS L. SYNDER, published by JULIAN MEISSNER, New York 1960, the following occurs on page 238: "ambitious, man intoxicated by the success of Nazi arms, flocked to the standard of the crooked cross. It was a variegated lot of scoundrels and adventurers. In Belgium it was LEON DEGRELLE, founder of the Rexist Party."

Records of French Lines, 610 5th Avenue, New York City, as made available on July 17, 1961 by HENRY KRIEF, Passenger Sales Representative, reflects that the subject and IGAL MOSSINSOHN sailed aboard the SS "Liberte", May 27, 1961, and occupied a cabin for two, number 356, which is situated on "A" deck. No return date was indicated and subject and MOSSINSOHN obtained passage through the assistance of Treisser Tours, New York City.

Instant records further reflect that CAROL KLEIN sailed from New York aboard the same ship and occupied a cabin for three, number 141, situated on the main deck. KLEIN obtained her reservation through the facilities of Field Travel Service, 100 East 42nd Street. No additional information was available in afore-mentioned records.

On July 17, 1961, Miss IDA TONK, Representative, Field Travel Service, 100 West 42nd Street, New York City, advised that CAROL KLEIN made a reservation on the SS "Liberte" which sailed from New York on May 27, 1961. Miss TONK stated that two elderly women, names unknown, shared the same cabin with KLEIN aboard the SS "Liberte". Miss

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TONK added that KLEIN was scheduled to return to New York City during the night of July 17, 1961, according to information obtained from the parents of KLEIN.

Records of Treisser Tours, 10 West 47th Street, New York City, as made available by Miss STINI STEIN, Representative, to SA DAVID R. EVANS on July 17, 1961, reflect that the subject and IGAL MOSSINSOHN sailed aboard the SS "Liberte" from New York on May 27, 1961 in cabin 356. The subject was listed as an Israeli, 235 West 103rd Street, New York City and MOSSINSOHN, an Israeli, was listed as living at 46 West 83rd Street, New York City. Miss STEIN recalled dealing with the subject and MOSSINSOHN when the reservations were made on May 26, 1961. At that time the subject did most of the talking, paid for both tickets by two separate checks drawn on the Bankers Trust Company, 415 Madison Avenue, New York City. One check was returned with the notation "Insufficient funds in the account". Upon receipt of this check, Miss STEIN contacted the subject's wife, who was very vague as to the date of the subject's return from Europe. Mrs. ALDOUBY related that the subject could be contacted through American Express, Paris, France. Miss STEIN stated that she had booked the subject on a tour to Israel last year and he intended to return via South America. According to Miss STEIN, the South American portion of the trip was cancelled and the subject returned directly to the United States.

ZANIS GARNIS, Superintendent, 235 West 103rd Street, New York City, advised on July 17, 1961 that he had seen the subject several times in May, 1961 either entering or leaving the building. GARNIS added that he has not seen the subject for approximately two months, but mentioned that the subject's wife still resides at 235 West 103rd Street, New York City.

On July 19, 1961, JOSEPH MALDONADO, Superintendent, 46 West 83rd Street, New York City, related that IGAL and DORIS MOSSINSOHN and one child reside in Apartment 1A in instant building. IGAL MOSSINSOHN has not been seen for

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approximately two months and his wife informed MALDONADO in early June that her husband would be absent for several months, since he was assisting a friend in the authorship of a book. Shortly after the departure of IGAL, his wife and child left the apartment and MALDONADO surmised that they were staying with friends or relatives, exact location unknown.

MALDONADO described IGAL MOSSINSOHN as an Israeli, who has been in the United States for about two years. He claims to be a writer, but has had difficulty supporting his family. Initially his father-in-law, a wealthy New Yorker, was willing to help, but IGAL desired to be self-sufficient. His efforts were unsuccessful and his wife went to work as a secretary, place unknown. About six months ago IGAL and his father-in-law quarreled over IGAL's inability to support his family. For three weeks in the Spring IGAL worked for a private sanitation firm, name unknown. MALDONADO also remembered seeing some movie equipment in IGAL's apartment in the Spring of 1961. IGAL stated that he was helping to make a movie in cooperation with some college students. MALDONADO could furnish no additional information concerning this venture. MALDONADO described IGAL MOSSINSOHN as being about 45 years of age, six feet tall, 160 pounds, thin brown hair, brown eyes, medium build, fair complexion, wears glasses and speaks broken English.

NY T-2 advised on July 19, 1961 that DORIS MOSSINSOHN, 46 West 83rd Street, New York City, had requested that her mail be forwarded to 263 Murray Avenue, Larchmont, New York.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 20 West Broadway, as furnished to SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN on July 19, 1961, by SIDNEY A. DAVIS, Assistant Chief, Records Information and Administration Section, reflect that IGAL MOSSINSOHN, INS number A11626254, an Israeli citizen, was admitted to New York City on November 4, 1959. MOSSINSOHN, who had been married twice previously

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In Israel, was listed as being presently married to DORIS SOROKO, United States citizen, born on December 10, 1934 at New York City. MOSSINSOHN applied for an Immigrant Visa on November 2, 1959 and stated that the purpose of his trip to the United States was to join his wife and child. MOSSINSOHN travelled on Israeli passport number 75605, which was issued on July 15, 1955, and the expiration date was July 15, 1960. Instant file reflects a letter dated December 15, 1959 to the effect that IGAL MOSSINSOHN and his wife and child were residing at 46 West 83rd Street, New York City.

Records of INS, New York City, as furnished by SIDNEY A. DAVIS on July 19, 1961, to SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN reflect that SOFIE GILBERT ALDOUBY, INS number A1107363, was admitted to the United States on July 23, 1957. She was born March 9, 1937, Tel Aviv, Israel. While here in the United States, she attended Martha Graham School, 316 East 63rd Street, New York City and the School of Contemporary Dance, New York City. On February 12, 1959, she enrolled at the June Taylor School of Dance, 1755 Broadway, New York City. SOFIE ALDOUBY was issued Israeli passport number 135543, which was valid until June 17, 1961. Her address is listed as 235 West 103rd Street, New York City, and her husband was listed as ZWY HERBERT ALDOUBY.

According to the subject's INS file number A11058646 as made available on July 17, 1961, by SIDNEY A. DAVIS to SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN, there was no mention made therein concerning the subject's return to the United States in May, 1961 and his departure on May 27, 1961 aboard the SS "Liberte".

On July 12, 1961, ROBERT LUCAS, Clerk, Transcript Desk, Columbia University, advised IC EDWARD A. HEGSTETTER that his records contained the following information concerning the subject:

He was admitted to Columbia School of General Studies, September, 1957 and continued in attendance until the Spring of 1960, at which time he was expelled from Columbia University because of a poor academic record. Subject's birth date was listed as July 16, 1931, Ceznovitz, Russia and his address as 235 West 103rd Street, Apartment 8G, New York City.

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QUENTIN REYNOLDS, author, 50 East 79th Street, New York City, stated he first met ZVI ALDOUBY in the summer of 1960 when his services were enlisted by Viking Press to assist ALDOUBY and EPHRAIM KATZ, both Israeli journalists, in writing a book, "Minister of Death," the story of EICHMANN'S capture. REYNOLDS explained that ALDOUBY and KATZ had collaborated in writing two articles for "Look" magazine which were published in August, 1960, and that they had received \$5500.00 for this work. The idea then came to them that they could write a book on the same subject, and the authorities at "Look" magazine suggested that ALDOUBY and KATZ contact a literary agent, STERLING LORD.

LORD approved of the plan, contacted Viking Press and Viking Press suggested that the writing should be done quickly and that an American author be utilized, in addition to ALDOUBY and KATZ. REYNOLDS stated that ALDOUBY and KATZ received \$5000.00 each and he received \$10,000.00 from Viking Press for writing "Minister of Death."

According to REYNOLDS, ALDOUBY is a free-lance journalist, writes occasionally for "Der Stern" magazine, a German weekly, and is the New York representative of the Israeli Army newspaper "Bamachaneh."

In May, 1961, ALDOUBY and a friend by the name of IGAL, last name unknown, an Israeli writer, called on REYNOLDS, and ALDOUBY mentioned he had just come from a trip through

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by SAS DAVID R. EVANS and MALCOLM J. BARRETT Date dictated 7/25/61

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Europe and Israel, where he was gathering material for a book on the noted Nazi, MARTIN BORMANN. REYNOLDS stated that a major ambition of ALDOUBY is to capture BORMANN and then write the story because ALDOUBY anticipates a great financial reward for his efforts. REYNOLDS could not recall ALDOUBY ever mentioning LEON DEGRELLE nor did he know any other associates of ALDOUBY, with the exception of IGAL and EPHRAIM KATZ.

REYNOLDS recalled that on 7/18/61 MRS. ALDOUBY called REYNOLDS and informed him of her husband's imprisonment in Spain. MRS. ALDOUBY at the time did not know the details nor the reason for his imprisonment. REYNOLDS had no knowledge of ALDOUBY'S affiliation with any group or government, and believes that ALDOUBY is a reporter, who is willing to take extraordinary risks in order to obtain material for stories he intends to write. REYNOLDS added that his secretary, HELEN PILVER, might have additional information concerning ALDOUBY.

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Date July 26, 1961

HELEN PILVER, 1335 Madison Avenue, New York City, personal secretary to QUENTIN REYNOLDS, stated that she worked in conjunction with QUENTIN REYNOLDS, ZVI ALDOUBY, and EPHRAIM KATZ during the writing of the book, "Minister of Death", in the summer of 1960. PILVER recalled that ALDOUBY left this country in October, 1960, on a trip to Europe and Israel and returned in May, 1961. The purpose of the trip was to gather material for future stories which ALDOUBY intended to write. PILVER did not know the specific plans of ALDOUBY, but related that his main ambition is to capture MARTIN BORMANN and write the story of the capture, not because he wants BORMANN brought to justice for his crimes but because ALDOUBY anticipates a great financial reward from the sale of the story. PILVER was unable to recall any other Nazi collaborators in whom ALDOUBY has an interest.

PILVER stated that the last time she saw ALDOUBY was when he visited QUENTIN REYNOLDS in May 1961 together with a friend known to her as IGAL, whom ALDOUBY introduced as an Israeli writer. PILVER mentioned that ALDOUBY stated he had been to Europe and Israel, but he did not mention any future plans during his visit to the REYNOLDS residence.

When PILVER heard about ALDOUBY's imprisonment from Mrs. ALDOUBY on July 18, 1961, she contacted STERLING LORD, literary agent of ALDOUBY, 15 East 48th Street, New York City. LORD had not heard about ALDOUBY's imprisonment, but took it upon himself to contact AVIAD YAFEH, Director, Israel Office of Information, 11 East 70th Street, New York City. YAFEH told LORD about stories in the Israeli press concerning ALDOUBY's

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New York, New York
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arrest in Spain for attempting to kidnap LEON DEGRELLE, Belgian wartime collaborator with the Nazis. YAFEH informed LORD that there was an unconfirmed report originating in Israel that ALDOUBY had been released from jail.

On July 19, 1961, LORD told PILVER that an associate of ALDOUBY, IGAL MOSSINSOHN, had called LORD from Paris, and requested \$600. LORD maintained he did not send the money to MOSSINSOHN, according to PILVER.

Concerning funds available to ALDOUBY, PILVER knew that he received \$5,000 for assisting in writing "Minister of Death", and that he and EPHRAIM KATZ were paid \$5,500 by "Look" Magazine for their articles on the capture of ADOLF EICHMANN. In addition, ALDOUBY writes articles for the German magazine, "Der Stern" and also represents an Israeli Army newspaper.

PILVER stated that ALDOUBY is an energetic journalist who does extensive research for whatever he writes. In writing the story of EICHMANN, ALDOUBY was able to obtain EICHMANN's memoirs from a New York source, name not known, and he also reviewed documents in Washington concerning the Nuremberg trials. In addition, ALDOUBY read everything printed in the Israeli press concerning EICHMANN. From these sources ALDOUBY and KATZ were able to gather sufficient material for the articles which appeared in "Look" and for the book, "Minister of Death".

To illustrate the ingenuity of ALDOUBY, PILVER stated that once ALDOUBY, under an assumed name, obtained an interview with an Arab ship captain in New York City aboard an Arab ship. The Arab captain liked ALDOUBY and invited him to return for a second visit, but ALDOUBY never accepted the offer. ALDOUBY informed PILVER he wrote the story of his interview, and it was printed in the Israeli press, name of paper not known. PILVER did not know the assumed name utilized by ALDOUBY, nor the date of the article.

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PILVER knew of no group or organization to which ALDOUBY belongs, and believes ALDOUBY is a free-lance journalist anxious to write sensational stories for the monetary reward involved. PILVER could not name any associates of ALDOUBY, with the exception of EPHRAIM KATZ and IGAL, whose last name she believes to be MOSSINSOHN.

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EPHRAIM KATZ, 14 Washington Place, New York City, Israeli journalist and collaborator with ZVI ALDOUBY and QUENTIN REYNOLDS in the authorship of the book, "Minister of Death", related he met ALDOUBY 10 years ago in Israel while ALDOUBY was a reporter for the Israeli newspaper, "Haboker". The acquaintanceship was renewed 1½ years ago when KATZ came to New York in connection with the visit of Israeli Prime Minister DAVID BEN-GURION to the United States. KATZ, at that time, was a reporter for the Israeli newspaper, "Yediot Acharonot". KATZ remained in New York and collaborated with ALDOUBY in producing a radio program entitled, "Sounds of Broadway" which was taped in New York City and sent to Israel for broadcast. This venture lasted six months since the program was discontinued in Israel.

KATZ was with ALDOUBY when the news of ADOLF EICHMANN's capture was published in New York City. Both decided at that instant to write the story of EICHMANN and presented the idea immediately to "Look" Magazine. "Look" agreed and paid \$5,500 for 2 articles on EICHMANN which appeared in the issues, August 2 and August 16, 1960. ALDOUBY obtained copies of portions of EICHMANN's memoirs through the cooperation of YVONNE SPIEGELBERG, New York representative of "Der Stern" Magazine, a German weekly. KATZ believed that these were the same memoirs which WILHELM SASSEN sold to "Life" Magazine for \$10,000. Originally, SASSEN attempted to sell the memoirs to "Der Stern" Magazine in Germany. KATZ surmised "Der Stern" made copies of the memoirs, then told SASSEN they had decided not to publish them and returned the original material to SASSEN. In the meantime, portions of the memoirs were

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sent to YVONNE SPIEGELBERG in New York. In addition, KATZ and ALDOUBY read all the material published in Israel concerning EICHMANN, and ALDOUBY went to Washington several times where he reviewed material pertaining to the Nuremberg trials. From this information, ALDOUBY and KATZ were able to write the magazine articles and also the book "Minister of Death".

ALDOUBY made a trip to Europe and Israel during the winter and spring of 1960-1961. The purpose of the trip was to gather material for future stories and also for the book on MARTIN BORMANN which, according to KATZ, ALDOUBY is writing. KATZ mentioned that the main ambition of ALDOUBY is to capture MARTIN BORMANN whom ALDOUBY believes to be still hiding some place in South America. ALDOUBY will then write the story of the capture and profit immensely from the sale of the story.

KATZ last saw ALDOUBY in May, 1961, at the Exodus Cafe, 2019 Broadway, New York City, a meeting place of local Israelis. ALDOUBY was in the company of his wife and IGAL MOSSINSOHN, an Israeli writer, who is married to an American and resides on the West Side of New York. ALDOUBY mentioned to KATZ he was still gathering material on BORMANN but gave no indication concerning his intended trip to Europe at the end of May, 1961. KATZ explained that this was the only time he saw ALDOUBY during May, 1961.

KATZ learned of ALDOUBY's imprisonment from the Israeli Hebrew newspaper, "Maariv," dated July 14, 1961. The headlines read, "Israeli Journalist Detained in Spain in Attempt to Capture Belgian War Criminal". The story went on to say ALDOUBY was arrested in the company of a "French Jew" while driving across the border from France to Spain. In ALDOUBY's car were found 7 revolvers, together with documents and plans of the estate of LEON DEGRELLE. DEGRELLE was described as the leader of one of two Nazi parties in Belgium, who collaborated with the Nazis during the Nazi occupation of that country. In the issue, July 16, 1961, "Maariv" mentioned that the acquaintances of ALDOUBY in Israel were not surprised to hear about his arrest since he is known to be a daredevil journalist.

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A spokesman of the Israel Foreign Office stated, according to an article in the Israeli Hebrew daily, "Haaretz", ALDOUBY was in no way connected with the Israel Government. The same article added that ALDOUBY was investigated by Israeli authorities on his last trip to Israel in the spring of 1961 to determine the nature of his activities there. The Israel Government, according to "Haaretz", intended to contact representatives in Paris or Lisbon and make efforts to investigate the matter and try to assist ALDOUBY. Israel does not enjoy diplomatic relations with Spain, according to "Haaretz", July 16, 1961.

KATZ was of the firm opinion that ALDOUBY's plan to capture DEGRELLE was a personal venture and in no way connected with any government or group. KATZ believed that ALDOUBY enlisted the services of IGAL MOSSINSOHN by convincing MOSSINSOHN that the venture would be successful and both would benefit financially.

Concerning the financial assets of ALDOUBY, KATZ stated that in addition to the \$5,500 he and ALDOUBY received jointly from "Look" Magazine, each received \$5,000 for writing "Minister of Death". KATZ added ALDOUBY also writes for "Der Stern" Magazine, a German weekly, but he did not know how much ALDOUBY receives from this source. KATZ did not know the financial assets of MOSSINSOHN but recalled that MOSSINSOHN is married to a New York girl and since coming to the United States in approximately 1959 he has found it difficult to earn a living and support his family. KATZ commented that MOSSINSOHN speaks Hebrew fluently but is afraid of English and has not progressed in the language as he expected. KATZ did not know where MOSSINSOHN had been working in New York City.

KATZ described MOSSINSOHN as being an Israeli national, height 5' 11", weight 175 pounds, hair brown, thinning on top, eyes brown, build medium, complexion fair, wears glasses, speaks broken English, occupation writer.

KATZ could not name any other associates of ALDOUBY who might have information pertaining to ALDOUBY's activities.

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KATZ advised that he met ALDOUBY's wife, but appraised her as being "too stupid" to participate even indirectly in any venture of her husband. KATZ stated that Mrs. ALDOUBY is a folk dancer and that her talents are limited to that art. KATZ added that during his association with ALDOUBY he never knew him to carry a weapon of any kind.

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CAROL LOIS KLEIN, 211 Central Park West, New York City, in the presence of her attorney, CHARLES H. TALLY, 850 Third Avenue, New York City, stated she met ZVI ALDOUBY aboard the "SS Liberte" two days after the ship left New York City on May 27, 1961, en route to Le Havre, France. KLEIN's parents, Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN KLEIN, were also aboard traveling First Class and CAROL KLEIN traveled Cabin Class.

ZVI ALDOUBY and IGAL MOSSINSOHN, both Israelis, were traveling together. MOSSINSOHN posed as an assistant to ALDOUBY in writing magazine articles. CAROL KLEIN fell in love with ALDOUBY, who admitted to be married twice in the past but both wives were deceased. KLEIN was going abroad to study drama in England but went to Paris instead with ALDOUBY and MOSSINSOHN after the boat arrived at Le Havre on June 2, 1961. KLEIN spent about three weeks in Paris and while there she met two friends of ALDOUBY, BARBARA AIGON and JACQUES FEINSOHN, addresses unknown. ALDOUBY and MOSSINSOHN stayed at the Hotel Gare Lazare, Rue Budapest, Paris, France. KLEIN recalled that ALDOUBY had other acquaintances in Paris but she could not remember the names due to her lack of knowledge of French. MOSSINSOHN conversed entirely in Hebrew with ALDOUBY and KLEIN does not know any Hebrew. ALDOUBY mentioned briefly to KLEIN during their stay in Paris, about his plan to capture LEON DEGRELLE, Nazi war criminal living under an assumed name in Spain. KLEIN did not know

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SAS MALCOLM J. BARRETT and
by DAVID R. EVANS/vam Date Dictated 7/26/61

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the assumed name nor did ALDOUBY divulge any details concerning the DEGRELLE operation. KLEIN did not recall any other persons in whom ALDOUBY had an interest for purposes of story writing. KLEIN maintained that at the time she was interested in ALDOUBY's safety and desired that he curtail his trip to New York since they planned to be married in August, 1961, in New York. KLEIN related that while ALDOUBY was in Paris, he was followed continuously by plain-clothesmen who, according to ALDOUBY, were Paris Police assigned to ascertain his activities since the Police were interested in all foreign newspapermen. ALDOUBY told KLEIN that another reason the Police were interested in him was because trouble was brewing in Algeria at the time.

From Paris, KLEIN went to London alone during the last week of June, 1961. In early July, 1961, ALDOUBY called KLEIN in London and stated he would be driving from Marseilles, France, about July 3, 1961, and would meet KLEIN in Madrid, Spain.

On July 4, 1961, KLEIN arrived at the Palace Hotel, Madrid, but was unable to locate ALDOUBY. About two days later, KLEIN received an urgent cable from her parents, who had returned to New York, requesting her return to the United States, with a guarantee of immediate return to Spain. KLEIN flew to New York, learned from her parents that ALDOUBY was married and that his wife was living in New York City. KLEIN stated that she returned to Madrid on July 14, 1961, because she wanted to confront ALDOUBY with the lies that he had told to her and learn from him the reason why he had misled her.

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Upon arrival in Madrid, KLEIN, through American Express, found out that ALDOUBY was residing at the Hotel Don Ramon de la Cruz in Madrid. KLEIN went to this hotel where she met BARBARA AIGON. AIGON related to KLEIN that she had read in a Lisbon newspaper that ALDOUBY and JACQUES FEINSOHN were arrested on the Spanish border and that pistols and plans of the estate of LEON DEGRELLE were found in their automobile. According to some Lisbon paper, IGAL MOSSINSOHN was mentioned as being aboard a yacht off the southern coast of Spain, supposedly waiting for ALDOUBY to appear. KLEIN was unable to furnish any details concerning the owner of the yacht or the names of those aboard.

KLEIN went to the United States Embassy upon hearing the news of ALDOUBY's imprisonment and inquired if she could be of assistance to ALDOUBY. Embassy officials in Madrid suggested that KLEIN leave Spain immediately because she might be subject to arrest for being an associate of ALDOUBY. KLEIN flew to London, where she was followed by an unknown man upon her arrival there. She became frightened, hastened to the United States Embassy recounted her story and was escorted to a plane bound for New York City, where she arrived on July 17, 1961. KLEIN characterized ALDOUBY as a psychopathic liar because he told her so many lies for no good reason other than to impress her. KLEIN stated that her parents contacted the Israeli Consulate in New York City concerning ALDOUBY's status and learned that he was married about four years ago to SOFIE GILBERT and still resides with her at 235 West 103rd Street, New York City, and that he had been married once before in Israel. According to KLEIN, ALDOUBY maintained that he was a native Israeli, while in fact he was born in Rumania, according to the Israeli Consulate.

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Concerning funds available to ALDOUBY and MOSSINSOHN, KLEIN stated she knew of no European source of money available to them and believed that whatever money they had, most of which was in American Express Money Orders, was brought with them from New York. MOSSINSOHN, according to KLEIN, served as the banker since ALDOUBY was very careless with money and frequently exhausted whatever was given to him by MOSSINSOHN. On one occasion in Paris, KLEIN recalled that she loaned ALDOUBY \$50.00 which was never returned. ALDOUBY spent this money entertaining KLEIN in Paris.

KLEIN stated that ALDOUBY carried a pocket-size pistol, exact type unknown, no holster and a switchblade knife, which he purchased while in her company at the Flea Market in Paris. KLEIN believed that ALDOUBY made the purchase to impress her.

It was KLEIN's firm opinion that ALDOUBY and MOSSINSOHN were free lance writers not connected in any way with any government or group.

KLEIN described ALDOUBY as being 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, 180 pounds, stocky build, brown hair, brown eyes and fair complexion. ALDOUBY's parents were divorced and his father is deceased. His mother resides in Israel.

KLEIN described IGAL MOSSINSOHN as being approximately 50 years of age, 6 feet, 180 pounds, medium build, brown hair, color of eyes unknown, wears glasses and medium complexion. KLEIN stated MOSSINSOHN was married to an American and has one child. MOSSINSOHN speaks broken English.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/26/61

On July 18, 1961, an appropriate official of the Bankers Trust Company furnished the following information concerning the regular checking account of ZAY ALDOUBI:

The account was opened on October 6, 1960, at which time ALDOUBI listed his residence as 235 West 103rd Street, New York City. ALDOUBI deposited \$2,300.00 in cash, indicated that he was employed as a free-lance writer, and stated he had been in the United States for three years, was a correspondent for the Israeli Army newspaper, "Eamahane", and that he intended to make a trip to Europe, Africa, and the Far East, noting that he would be gone for two months.

ALDOUBI was recommended to the instant bank by EPHRAIM KATZ, 14 Washington Place, New York City.

The appropriate official noted that the account of ALDOUBI is known as a "rubber account" because approximately twenty-five checks were returned to their respective payees because of insufficient funds in the account to cover the aforementioned checks. The official mentioned that the present address for ALDOUBI is care of Agent STERLING LORD, 15 East 48th Street, New York City. There have been no deposits in the instant account subsequent to October 6, 1960, and the present balance is less than \$100.00.

The above information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, which, if issued, should be directed to the Legal Department, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

Bankers Trust Company,
(7/18/61) 15 Madison Avenue, NYC File # NY 105-47221

by SA DAVID R. EVANS:eam Date dictated 7/24/61

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